COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

For this Complaint, the Plaintiff, Mary Villa, by undersigned counsel, states as follows:

<u>JURISDICTION</u>

- 1. This action arises out of Defendants' repeated violations of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1692, et seq. ("FDCPA"), and the invasions of Plaintiff's personal privacy by the Defendants and its agents in their illegal efforts to collect a consumer debt.
 - 2. Supplemental jurisdiction exists pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367.
- 3. Venue is proper in this District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b), in that Defendants transact business here and a substantial portion of the acts giving rise to this action occurred here.

PARTIES

- 4. The Plaintiff, Mary Villa (hereafter "Plaintiff"), is an adult individual residing in San Francisco, California, and is a "consumer" as the term is defined by 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(3).
- 5. Defendant Milestone Law Group ("Milestone"), is a California business entity with an address of 9340 Santa Anita Avenue, Suite 104, Rancho Cucamonga, California 91730, operating as a collection agency, and is a "debt collector" as the term is defined by 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(6).

- 6. Does 1-10 (the "Collectors") are individual collectors employed by

 Milestone and whose identities are currently unknown to the Plaintiff. One or more of
 the Collectors may be joined as parties once their identities are disclosed through
 discovery.
 - 7. Milestone at all times acted by and through one or more of the Collectors.

ALLEGATIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL COUNTS

A. The Debt

- 8. The Plaintiff allegedly incurred a financial obligation in the approximate amount of \$176.00 (the "Debt") to Wells Fargo (the "Creditor").
- 9. The Debt arose from services provided by the Creditor which were primarily for family, personal or household purposes and which meets the definition of a "debt" under 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(5).
- 10. The Debt was purchased, assigned or transferred to Milestone for collection, or Milestone was employed by the Creditor to collect the Debt.
- 11. The Defendants attempted to collect the Debt and, as such, engaged in "communications" as defined in 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(2).

B. Milestone Engages in Harassment and Abusive Tactics

12. Within the last year, Milestone contacted Plaintiff in an attempt to collect the Debt.

- 13. During the initial conversation, Milestone demanded an immediate payment in excess of \$700. Plaintiff disputed the amount demanded by Milestone and asked Milestone to explain why the amount demanded was much greater than the principal amount owing.
- 14. Milestone advised Plaintiff that the Debt was accruing \$54.00 per day in interest.
- 15. During one conversation, Milestone advised Plaintiff that if she did not make a payment Milestone would treat this as an attempt to "defraud the Creditor."
- 16. Plaintiff informed Milestone that the Debt would not be repaid at that time and instructed Milestone to cease all communications with her.
 - 17. Milestone often times called Plaintiff at approximately 8 a.m.
- 18. Plaintiff advised Milestone that early morning calls around 8 am where inconvenient as she has a disabled daughter and the early morning calls were disrupting the disabled daughter from sleep.
- 19. Despite having been so informed, Milestone continued calling Plaintiff around 8 a.m., causing frustration and distress to Plaintiff and her daughter.
- 20. In or around July of 2012, Milestone threatened to take a legal action against Plaintiff if the Debt was not paid immediately. To date, no payment toward the Debt was made and no legal action has been filed as threatened.

- 21. Despite Plaintiff's requests to cease communications, Milestone continued placing calls to Plaintiff on a daily basis, sometimes up to five (5) calls per day, sometimes calling each hour.
- 22. Plaintiff sometimes would pick up the phone and then terminate the call without speaking to Milestone. Milestone thereafter immediately called Plaintiff back despite knowing she did not want to be contacted.
- 23. In October of 2012, Plaintiff received a call from a person who claimed to be a "process server." The "process server" told Plaintiff it was attempting to serve Plaintiff with a "sealed document," and provided Plaintiff with a call back number. When Plaintiff called the number provided by the "process server," the number led to Milestone.
- 24. Plaintiff is informed and believes that no legal action against Plaintiff had been filed, and that Milestone pretended to be a process server.

C. Plaintiff Suffered Actual Damages

- 25. The Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer actual damages as a result of the Defendants' unlawful conduct.
- 26. As a direct consequence of the Defendants' acts, practices and conduct, the Plaintiff suffered and continues to suffer from humiliation, anger, anxiety, emotional distress, fear, frustration and embarrassment.

27. The Defendants' conduct was so outrageous in character, and so extreme in degree, as to go beyond all possible bounds of decency, and to be regarded as atrocious, and utterly intolerable in a civilized community.

VIOLATIONS OF THE FAIR DEBT COLLECTION PRACTICES ACT 15 U.S.C. § 1692, et seq.

- 28. The Plaintiff incorporates by reference all of the above paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully stated herein.
- 29. The Defendants contacted the Plaintiff at a place and during a time known to be inconvenient for the Plaintiff, in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1692c(a)(1).
- 30. The Defendants engaged in behavior the natural consequence of which was to harass, oppress, or abuse the Plaintiff in connection with the collection of a debt, in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1692d.
- 31. The Defendants caused a phone to ring repeatedly and engaged the Plaintiff in telephone conversations, with the intent to annoy and harass, in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1692d(5).
- 32. The Defendants used false, deceptive, or misleading representation or means in connection with the collection of a debt, in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1692e.
- 33. The Defendants misrepresented the character, amount and legal status of the debt, in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1692e(2).

- 34. The Defendants threatened to take action without legal ability to do so or without actually intending to do so, in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1692e(5).
- 35. The Defendants employed false and deceptive means to collect a debt, in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1692e(10).
- 36. The Defendants used unfair and unconscionable means to collect a debt, in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1692f.
- 37. The foregoing acts and omissions of the Defendants constitute numerous and multiple violations of the FDCPA, including every one of the above-cited provisions.
- 38. The Plaintiff is entitled to damages as a result of the Defendants' violations.

VIOLATION OF THE ROSENTHAL FAIR DEBT COLLECTION PRACTICES ACT, Cal. Civ. Code § 1788 et seq.

- 39. The Plaintiff incorporates by reference all of the above paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully stated herein.
- 40. The Rosenthal Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, California Civil Code section 1788 et seq. ("Rosenthal Act") prohibits unfair and deceptive acts and practices in the collection of consumer debts.
- 41. Milestone Law Group, in the regular course of business, engages in debt collection and is a "debt collector" as defined by Cal. Civ. Code § 1788.2(c).

- 42. The Defendants caused a telephone to ring repeatedly and engaged the Plaintiff in continuous conversations with an intent to annoy the Plaintiff, in violation of Cal. Civ. Code § 1788.11(d).
- 43. The Defendants communicated with the Plaintiff with such frequency as to be considered harassment, in violation of Cal. Civ. Code § 1788.11(e).
- 44. The Defendants failed to comply with the provisions of 15 U.S.C. § 1692, et seq., in violation of Cal. Civ. Code § 1788.13(e).
- 45. The Defendants falsely represented that a legal proceeding had been or was about to be instituted unless the debt was paid immediately, in violation of Cal. Civ. Code § 1788.13(j).
- 46. The Defendants did not comply with the provisions of Title 15, Section 1692 of the United States Code, in violation of Cal. Civ. Code § 1788.17.
- 47. The Plaintiff is entitled to damages as a result of the Defendants' violations.

COUNT III INVASION OF PRIVACY BY INTRUSION UPON SECLUSION

- 48. The Plaintiff incorporates by reference all of the above paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully stated herein.
- 49. The Restatement of Torts, Second, § 652B defines intrusion upon seclusion as, "One who intentionally intrudes...upon the solitude or seclusion of

another, or his private affairs or concerns, is subject to liability to the other for invasion of privacy, if the intrusion would be highly offensive to a reasonable person."

- 50. California further recognizes the Plaintiff's right to be free from invasions of privacy, thus the Defendants violated California state law.
- 51. The Defendants intentionally intruded upon Plaintiff's right to privacy by continually harassing Plaintiff with above referenced telephone calls.
- 52. The telephone calls made by the Defendants to Plaintiff were so persistent and repeated with such frequency as to be considered, "hounding the plaintiff," and, "a substantial burden to her existence," thus satisfying the Restatement of Torts, Second, § 652B requirement for an invasion of privacy.
- 53. The conduct of the Defendants in engaging in the illegal collection activities resulted in multiple invasions of privacy in such a way as would be considered highly offensive to a reasonable person.
- 54. As a result of the intrusions and invasions, the Plaintiff is entitled to actual damages in an amount to be determined at trial from the Defendants.
- 55. All acts of the Defendants and its agents were committed with malice, intent, wantonness, and recklessness, and as such, the Defendants are subject to punitive damages.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, the Plaintiff prays that judgment be entered against the Defendants:

- A. Actual damages pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1692k(a)(1) against the Defendants;
- B. Statutory damages of \$1,000.00 pursuant to 15 U.S.C. §1692k(a)(2)(A) against the Defendants;
- C. Costs of litigation and reasonable attorney's fees pursuant to 15 U.S.C.§ 1692k(a)(3) against the Defendants;
- D. Actual damages pursuant to Cal. Civ. Code § 1788.30(a);
- E. Statutory damages of \$1,000.00 for knowingly and willfully committing violations pursuant to Cal. Civ. Code § 1788.30(b);
- F. Actual damages from the Defendants for the all damages including emotional distress suffered as a result of the intentional, reckless, and/or negligent FDCPA violations and intentional, reckless, and/or negligent invasions of privacy in an amount to be determined at trial for the Plaintiff;
- G. Punitive damages; and
- H. Such other and further relief as may be just and proper.

TRIAL BY JURY DEMANDED ON ALL COUNTS DATED: January 2, 2013 TAMMY HUSSIN By: /s/ Tammy Hussin Tammy Hussin, Esq. Lemberg & Associates, LLC Attorney for Plaintiff Mary Villa